

Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 ◆ Austin, Texas 78744-1609

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION			
Requestor's Name and Address:	MFDR Tracking #: M4-06-7841-01		
NORTHWEST TEXAS HOSPITAL			
3255 W PIONEER PKWY			
ARLINGTON TX 76013			
Respondent Name and Box #:			
TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.			
Rep Box # 54			

PART II: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY AND PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTATION

Requestor's Rationale for Increased Reimbursement: "There is no specific fee guideline for services provided but the rate is to be at a fair and reasonable reimbursement. Our facilities operating cost-to-charge ratio at the time was 26.5%. The carriers payment was only 14% of billed charges, we are asking they allow additional money to bring the payment up to our cost."

Principal Documentation:

- 1. DWC 60 Package
- 2. Total Amount Sought \$589.60
- 3. Hospital Bill
- 4. EOBs
- 5. Medical Records

PART III: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY AND PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTATION

Respondent's Position Summary: "Texas Mutual considers \$666.24 to be more than a fair and reasonable payment consistent with the Labor Code."

Principal Documentation:

1. DWC 60 Package

PART IV: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Denial Code(s)	Disputed Service	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
03/21/2006	CAC-W10, CAC-97, 217, 426, 891	Outpatient Radiological Services	\$589.60	\$0.00
Total /Due:				\$0.00

PART V: REVIEW OF SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY AND EXPLANATION

Texas Labor Code §413.011(a-d), titled *Reimbursement Policies and Guidelines*, and Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, titled *Use of the Fee Guidelines*, effective May 16, 2002 set out the reimbursement guidelines.

- 1. For the services involved in this dispute, the respondent reduced or denied payment with reason codes:
 - CAC-W10-No maximum allowable defined by fee guideline. Reimbursement made based on insurance carrier fair and reasonable reimbursement methodology.
 - CAC-97-Payment is included in the allowance for another service/procedure.
 - 217-The value of this procedure is included in the value of another procedure performed on this date.
 - 426-Reimbrused to fair and reasonable.
 - 891-The insurance company is reducing or denying payment after reconsideration.

- 2. This dispute relates to outpatient radiological services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1, effective May 16, 2002, 27 TexReg 4047, which requires that "reimbursement for services not identified in an established fee guideline shall be reimbursed at fair and reasonable rates as described in the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, §413.011."
- 3. Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(a)(3), effective August 1, 1997, 22 TexReg 6264, which states that "Services such as outpatient physical therapy, radiological studies and laboratory studies are not covered by this guideline and shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate until the issuance of a fee guideline addressing these specific services."
- 4. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
- 5. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(e)(2)(A), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282; and applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003 requires that the request shall include "a copy of all medical bill(s) as originally submitted to the carrier for reconsideration in accordance with §133.304." This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on August 21, 2006. Review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not submitted a copy of the reconsideration bill. Therefore, the requestor has failed to complete the required sections of the request in the form, format, and manner prescribed by the Division sufficient to meet the requirements of 28 TAC §133.307(e)(2)(A).
- 6. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(e)(2)(C), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282; and applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003 requires that the request shall include "a table listing the specific disputed health care and charges in the form, format and manner prescribed by the commission". Review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has indicated that the amount billed for the services in dispute is the total for all services charged on the hospital bill; however the documentation does not support that all of the services in dispute were rendered on the date of service listed on the requestor's *Table of Disputed Services*. The requestor listed the disputed date of service as 03/21/06 on the *Table*; the total charges on the bill were for date of service 03/20/06 and 03/21/06. Therefore, the requestor has failed to complete the required sections of the request in the form, format, and manner prescribed by the Division sufficient to meet the requirements of 28 TAC §133.307(e)(2)(C).
- 7. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282; and applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003 requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including "a statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include: (i) a description of the healthcare for which payment is in dispute, (ii) the requestor's reasoning for why the disputed fees should be paid or refunded, (iii) how the Texas Labor Code and commission [now the Division] rules, and fee guidelines, impact the disputed fee issues, and (iv) how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue. Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor did not discuss or explain how the Texas Labor Code and Division rules impact the disputed fee issues, or how the submitted documentation supports the requestor's position for each disputed fee issue. The Division concludes that requestor has not provided documentation sufficient to meet the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C).
- 8. Division Rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(D), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with §133.1 of this title (relating to Definitions) and §134.1 of this title (relating to Use of the Fee Guidelines)". The requestor states in the Rationale for Increased Reimbursement from the DWC-60 *Table of Disputed Services* that "Our facilities operating cost-to-charge ratio at the time was 26.5%. The carriers payment was only 14% of billed charges, we are asking they allow additional money to bring the payment up to our cost." However, the requestor does not explain how payment of the cost-to-charge ratio of 26.5% would result in a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute. Nor did the requestor submit evidence to substantiate or support the cost-to-charge ratio or the costs of the disputed services. Moreover, a reimbursement methodology based on hospital costs does not, in itself, produce a fair and reasonable reimbursement amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* adoption preamble which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"The Commission [now the Division] shoes not to adopt a cost-based reimbursement methodology. The cost calculation which cost-based models"... "are derived typically use hospital charges as a basis. Each hospital determines its own charges. In addition, a hospital's charges cannot be verified as a valid indicator of its costs."... "Therefore, under a so-called cost-based system a hospital can independently affect its reimbursement without its costs being verified. The cost-based methodology is therefore questionable and difficult to utilize considering the statutory objective of achieving effective e medical cost control and the standard not to pay more than for similar treatment to an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living contained in Texas Labor Code §413.011. There is little incentive in this type of cost-based methodology for hospitals to contain medical costs."

Additionally, the Division found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of the hospital's billed charges, or a percentage of billed charges, does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the same fee guideline adoption preamble as above which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."

The requestor did not submit documentation to support the rationale for increased reimbursement. The requestor did not discuss or explain how payment of the requested amount would ensure the quality of medical care, achieve effective medical cost control, provide for payment that is not in excess of a fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living, consider the increased security of payment, or otherwise satisfy the statutory requirements and Division rules. The request for additional reimbursement is not supported.

9. The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(e)(2)(A), §133.307(e)(2)(C), §133.307(g)(3)(C) and §133.307(g)(3)(D). The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to meet its burden of proof to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

PART VI: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES

Texas Labor Code § 413.011(a-d), § 413.031 and § 413.0311 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, §134.1, §133.304, §133.1 Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001, Subchapter G

PART VII: DIVISION DECISION AND/OR ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the Requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute.

DECIDIOI	DECISION:	
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	12/18/2009
Medical Fee Dispute Resol	lution Officer Date

PART VIII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Authorized Signature

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **20** (twenty) days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with other required information specified in Division Rule 148.3(c).

Under Texas Labor Code Section 413.0311, your appeal will be handled by a Division hearing under Title 28 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 142 Rules if the total amount sought does not exceed \$2,000. If the total amount sought exceeds \$2,000, a hearing will be conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings under Texas Labor Code Section 413.031.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.